NOT HARD TO GET DRINKS.

SILVER DOLLAR SMITH'S "CLUB' CHOCK FULL ALL YESTERDAY. "Members" Had to He Turned Away at One Time, as There Was So Moom for More-Newmarket's Club Charter also Worked for

All Its Worth-Raines Law Hotels Open. The second Sunday since the police received orders to enforce the amended Liquor Tax law orders to entorce the amended Liquor Pax law in all its provisions has passed, and it has been effectually demonstrated that Senator Raines's mendments are not going to bring about a beer drought in this city. With hotels having the right to sell liquor to their guests on Sunday, and with no strict definition of a meal, no one who was thirsty yesterday had difficulty in slaking his thirst at any of the hundreds of Raines law hotels scattered throughout the city.

There were more of these open yesterday than there were on the previous Sunday. On that day some Raines law hotel keepers were cautions and closed their places, waiting to know the fate of some of the more venturesome land lord who were haled to the police courts for alleged violation of the law. Many who closed their "hotels" on the first Sunday had made ary alterations in the size of their rooms and the thickness of the partitions during the week, to meet the requirements of the amendsents, so they were doing business, and plenty

of it, at the old stand yesterday.

Aside from the new burdens it has put on the "hotel" proprietors, which have necessarily closed some of the places where the conditions cannot be complied with, the experience of the past ten days has proved that the amended law except between the hours of 1 and 5 in the morn ing. Even the prohibition against sales during those hours has not been absolutely lived up to The Raines law hotels have closed their bars but they have served their "guests" in their dining rooms. This was in violation of law. of course, but the proprietors say that they know their friends and take their chances. They

know their friends and take their chances. They did this under the Democratic Excise law of 1892, and they will do it again.

During the prohibitive hours yesterday morning the best-known Raines hotels in the Tenderion did a good business, and friends of the proprietors had no difficulty in getting all the liquor they wanted to drink. In contrast with this was the action of other Raines hotel keepers in the same precinct yesterday afternoon. With all the requirements of the law regarding rooms the action of other Raines hotel keepers in the same precinct yesterday atternoon. With all the requirements of the law regarding rooms and partitions, it was impossible to get any liquor sorved with genuine meals. The hotel keepers labored under the impression that they were not permitted to serve liquor with meals at any hour on Sunday. The other hotel men were better posted, and did correspondingly were hunters.

at any hour on Sunday. The other hotel men were better posted, and did correspondingly more business.

The country statesman's idea of getting revenue out of the city by taxing its clubs has resulted in a queer development—the saloon club, lawfully organized prior to March 23, 1893. The first places to get such club charters, which permit the distribution of lique to their members at any time of the day or night, were the resorts kept by "Silver Dollar" Smith at Sixth avenue and Thirty-first street and Corey's Newmarket dance hall at Thirtieth street and Sixth avenue. These places, the Broadway Garden and the Bijou Cafe, all of a class, and all in a bunch in the centre of the Tenderloin, were running full blast all day yesterday, their guests being Tenderloin habitue, women as well as men.

Other saloon keepers have old club charters, but they have been running their places more quietly than have Smith and Corey. Presuming en the provisions of the law which prevents an efficial inspection of their clube except on written instruction from Excise Commissioner Lyman at Albany, Smith and Corey have been running their clubs as nothing but drinking resorts for men and women. Corey disclaims membership in the Gramercy Club, which is located in the Newmarket, of which he is the manager.

Both clubs reaped a rich harvest all day yes-

eated in the Newmarket, of which he is the manager.

Both clubs reaped a rich harvest all day yesterday, beginning at midnight. Smith's club, the Young Men's Cosmopolitan, was so crowded with "members" that a guard had to be posted at the street door in the early morning hours to prevent any more from entering. Hundreds were turned away or walted their turn, for the man on the door had erders to admit no one until someone else left he place. The press in the rooms over the salon was so great that it was difficult to do business. Membership cards were not a passport. Everybody can be a member, and a card holder was entitled to no special consideration from the doorman. The crowd at the Newmarket was also a big one.

There is an impression in police circles that an order will come from Albany pretty soon discretized.

There is an impression in police circles that an order will come from Albany pretty soon directing an investigation of the Smith and Corey clubs. That is the one discretionary feature of the law which they think can be used to suppress dives which may be conducted under the guise of clubs. They have no objection to a club quietly conducted, but the class which has developed in the Tenderioin they think should be abolished, and they believe that Commissioner Lyman will, in the exercise of the discretion lodged in him by the law, aid in their abolishment.

NEW RAINES LAW DENOUNCED. istrate Cornell Says That Certain Class

Among the prisoners arraigned for violation of the amended Raines law in the Yorkville Police Court yesterday was Bernard J. Reilly, keeper of a Raines law hotel at 301 East Fortyighth street. Policeman Kearns of the East Fifty-first street station had arrested him on the tharge of violating section 31, anb-division K. which provides that none but guests, the proprictor, his family and servants shall be dwellers in a hotel. The policeman said he found two women occupying three rooms on the top and did their own cooking, so were not guests of the hotel. The prisoner acknowledged that the two women lived at the hotel and were not

The Magistrate, after reading the section of the law in question, said that the more he considered that particular clause, the more aston ished he was that any intelligent body of men should have made it a law. "Why, the thing is nonsense, utter nonsense.

he said, "and is impossible of enforcement." He then read the section aloud and commente

"The term botel as used in this act shall mean a building regularly used and kept open such for the feeding and lodging of guesta where all who conduct themselves properly and Mr. Moloney at one time owned four saioons in Brooklyn, one at Grand street and Union avenue, one on Ralph avenue, one in Greenpoint at the corner of Manhattan and Greenpoint avenue, and the fourth at the corner of Bedford avenue and Hope street. The Hope street saloon is the only one he owns now, as he sold the others when excise laws began to get hot. But he has hopes of making the Hope street place pay, and says that if business continues as well as it was yesterday his hopes will be realized, and he will call it the Hope Cafe. After paying liquor licenses for thirty years Mr. Moloney arrived at the conclusion that he had made a mistake, and accordingly surrendered his license to the Brooklyn excise agent. This was done after he sold the contents of his store to other liquor dealers. Last week he rolled the whiskey barrels out of his cellar, took away the wines and other liquors, and put in fifty barrels of cider. Yesterday hethrew open the front doors of his new saloon, pulled up his shades and snapped his fingers at the police Captain across the street. Then he hung signs all about his place. One of them read: "Wido open Sundays." Another informed the public that all kinds of cider, hard and soft, were on sale inside.

In the saloon some of the shelves seemed entertainment are received, if there be such accommodation for them.'

proprietor of the hotel to tell if the prospective suest is able or willing to pay for his accommo dation? Shall he put his hand in the man's pocket ! Here is another queer provision of the law in connection with the foregoing: 'There shall to no stipulated agreement as to the length

shall to no stipulated agreement as to the length of the stay of the guest or the amount of commutation charged. Now, as the proprietor must not say anything about the price of his some or board, how is it to be determined when the guest is 'ready and able to pay.' The pro- wietor must be a mind-reader.'

Thomas G. Fennell, counsel for the Liquor Dealers' Association, wanted the Magistrate to tall what would be the consequence if he went to the Kenwood Hotel at Albany and asked for stoom without saying how long he was going to take the said the answer was beyond him.

"don't know how Senator Thomas C. Platt will manage in the future," the Magistrate contained, "for it has been his custom to engage a saite of rooms at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and lay for them by the year. Of course, he would wolste the law to do such a thing now."

He again turned to the copy of the law and mad that provision which sets forth that the first shall reside at a reasonable charge.

"Who is going to determine what is a reasonable charge i' he commented.

"Why not have a board of arbitration in every betel," said Mr. Fenneli.

"Well, this is the most wonderful law I have see heard of, and it seems much like the prod-

Why not have a board of arbitration in every said! 'said Mr. Fennell.

"Well, this is the most wonderful law I have see heard of, and it seems much like the product of idiots instead of men of brains. The prometor might say \$10 was a reasonable charge, and the guest might think \$2 enough, and as they could not make any stipulations when the guest entered the hotel, all this wrangling about the reasonable charges would take place when the guest was going away, and under these restrictions few persons could become guests of a botel, continued the Magistrate. "This provision of the law seems to me like a graduating and sy easay of a schoolboy."

In this particular case," Mr. Fennell explained, "Reilly had given the three rooms to the two women as compensation for taking care of the other ten rooms provided for guests."

"Is that so I Then the two women were servated, this charged."

The Magistrate told Policeman Kearns he would be glad to see him get a genuine violation that he could see that provision of the law so that he could

Villamsourg, now it could be all i"

"He had to stop sellin' on account of the Raines law," explained another customer; "now he sells temperance drinks."

"I vish him luck," said the German, "but who's going to vish der brewers luck if der saicons all do like dot! Afore long I suppose ve vill have to get a dog collar for our vives mit a license ticket to show how many children ve got

The Magistrate told Policeman Kearns he would be glad to see him get a genuine violation of that provision of the law so that he could be the accused for Special Sessions, and see what the outcome of the trial would be. The boliceman said he would do his best to accommodate the Magistrate, and left court apparently for that purpose.

When Policeman Tracy of the East Sixty-struck, bartender of a Raines law hotel at 1142 second avenue, for excise violation, the Magistrate asked!

Well, how did he break the law 1"
There were fourieen guests in the hotel and a scknowledged to me that only six of them West Thirty-seventh street police station succeeded in getting in the rear room of Gustave Bechsterm's saloon, at 451 West Thirty-eighth street, yesterday afternoon. Six men were drinking beer there, so the policemen arrested Bechsterm. The saloon-keeper offered them \$25 to

were registered on the hotel book," the police-man answered. man answered.

"What has that to do with the Liquor Tax law!" the Magistrate inquired.
"I dunno," the policeman replied. "The Captain told me to arrest all such hotel people." The prisoner was discharged.

The alleged offense comes under the regulations of the Board of Health, which are city or-

MOTT SAMPLES BRANDY CANDY.

Chief Conlin's order to the police to arrest con-

fectioners having brandy drops for sale has

aroused a great deal of interest in the depart-

ment. The attention of the Chief was first called

selling have been discovered until this spring.

from the west side. Against places where the

sale is conducted openly, the police have collect

ed evidence, and they were ready to make ar-

rests when the Chief's order was issued on

He pensively tasted a third and then a fourth.
"They certainly taste suppleton."

He pensively tasted a third and then a fourth.

"They certainly taste suspicious," he volunteered, at length; "but I wouldn't dare trust myself. You have them analyzed by the city chemist, and if he finds they contain a percentage of alcohol that renders their sale a violation of the Raines law we'll have some warrants in-

The Original Promoter of Mayor Glesson Spans

When Pat Gleason, the Mayor of Long Island

City, landed in America, the first job he got was from James J. Moloney, who put him at truck

driving. Moloney has owned liquor stores in

Brooklyn for nearly thirty years, but now, in

has given up trading in spirits, and is selling

hard cider and cigars. His place at the corner

of Bedford avenue and Hope street, across the

way from the Fifth Precinct police station,

was crowded all day vesterday with men

to hard cider. Moloney has transformed his

at all hours of the day and night. He sells

champagne cider, hard cider, sweet cider, and cider "made from pure apples."

Mr. Moloney at one time owned four saloon

in Brooklyn, one at Grand street and Union

lic that all kinds of cloer, hard and soft, were on sale inside.

In the saloon some of the shelves seemed empty, but otherwise there appeared no change. The swinging doors were the same as they always were. The tables appeared to be more numerous, and there seemed to be a greater crowd than ever. The bartender was kept busy explaining that only cider was on sale. About 4 o'clock a little fat German entered the place and said:

"Gif me a dark beer."

"We only keep cider on tap," explained the bartender.

bartender.

"Vhat is dot!" asked the German.

"Cider." answered the bartender.

"You said dot before; but vhat is it!" asked the customer. "I never heard of dose tings in a saloon. Does der man vhat owns der blace lif in Villiamsburg!"

Villiamsburg i"
"He does, said the bartender.
"Den," remarked the German, "if he lives in
Villiamsburg, how it comes he sells not beer at

over two. Ain't it!"

The bartender said it was and then turned his attention to the new crowd that had flocked into Williamsburg's new cider saloon.

TRIED TO BRIBE POLICEMEN.

Saloon-Meeper, When Arrested, Puts \$5 to Betective's Pocket.

Detectives Delmage and Lockwood of the

ses to continue to sell temperance drinks

sequence of the Raines law amendments, be

release him, they say, but they declined to listen to the proposition.

At the station Bechsterm denounced his arrest as an outrage on the ground that he had paid Detective Deimage \$5. When Delmage denied that the saloon-keeper had given him any money, Bechsterm pointed at his outside coat pocket and said:

"There's the money now."

Delmage put his hand in the pocket and pulled out five \$1 bills. Bechsterm finally admitted that he had placed the money there without the policeman's knowledge. He said that he was excited when he did it, and had no malice toward the policeman. He was locked up, and in addition to a charge of violating the Excise law he may also be charged with attempting to bribe he detective. dinances.

Detective Parfield went into the saloon of Christopher Buckley at 598 Third avenue at 9:30 A. M. yesterday and asked the bartender, Henry Sylvander, for a glass of beer. The bartender would not give him any beer unless he ordered something to eat.

"But I don't want anything to eat," the detective said. ordered something to cat.

"But I don't want anything to cat," the detective said.

"I can'tgive you any beer unless you order something to eat," the bartender persisted.

"Well, give me anything you like, so I get the beer," the detective said.

He got a sandwich and a glass of heer. After paying 10 cents for both he arrested the bartender.

The Magistrate held the bartender for trial. He said:

"This man had no right to force his food on the policeman, who said he did not want anything to eat. This is a clear violation of the law, it seems to me. The intent to evade the law is here quite evident. The policeman was after a drink, and not something to eat, as he informed the bartender. As to what constitutes a meal is not so much the quantity of the food but the intent of the person giving the order. I shall decide these cases of selling liquor with a sandwich under the guise of a meal according to the intent of the ocustomer. The evidence here shows that his intent was to get a glass of beer, and the bartender practically tried to force a sandwich down his throat."

Hyman Goldberg of 80 Norfolk street was charged in the Essex Market Court with violating beer in his dining room at 1:30 vesterday morning. Policeman Corrigan of the Delancey street station who arrested him did not witness any sale.

"If you looked in through my window and

NOT VERY DRY IN BROOKLYN. Many Raines Hotels Open-Fake Cinbs Under the Police Ban.

The amendments of the Raines Excise law did not produce any perceptible increase in the dry ness in Brooklyn yesterday. Nearly all the so called Raines hotels were open, and customers were seldom compelled to purchase a sandwich, which, according to police interpretation, was to be regarded as a meal.

release him, they say, but they declined to liste

which according to meal.

There was apparently no disposition on the part of ordinary saloon keepers to evade the law, and the fake clubs weee even less in evidence than ever, the police authorities being determined that these institutions must close up shop mined that these institutions must close up and for good. Only five arrests of saloon-keepers were re ported at headquarters.

Seventy-nine arrests for violation of the Liquo Tax law were made in the city yesterday as against sixty-five the preceding Sunday. The

arrests were divided among precincts as is indi-cated in the following table. It will be noted that Capt. Chapman and his men found no vio lations in the Tenderloin. They found none

Prec'ts. Arrests. Prec'ts. Arrests. Prec'ts. Arrests Total ..

Deputy Chief Cortright strolled into the West Thirtieth street police station last night and asked for Capt. Chapman. "Gone to Staten Island," answered the Ser-Any arrests for violating the Excise law I'

"No." answered the sergeant.
"Hum!" grunted Cortright.
The Deputy Chief started out on a tour of inspection and visited the nearby "clubs." He called at the Gramercy and Cosmopolitan and found that they were both doing a rushing business. He did not make any arrests.

morning. Policeman Corrigan of the Delancey street station who arrested him did not witness any sale.

"If you looked in through my window and saw people drinking beer in my dining room, would you arrest me if saked Magistrate Crane.
"No. sir," replied the policeman.
"How long have you been on the force if asked the Magistrate.
"Only a short while," replied the policeman.
"Well, when you make any more excise arrests try and get some evidence," said the Magistrate as he discharged Goldberg.
Detective Finn of the Elizabeth street station arraigned Moses Lopschitz, a saloon keeper at 65 Mott street, in the Centre Street Court. He said he had seen several men in the barroom.
"Were they drinking if asked the Magistrate." No. sir."
"You police will be soon arresting people for breathing," said Magistrate Brann. "The prisoner is discharged.
Detectives Coots and Coyle arraigned John Hyland of Pearl street and Park row. Coots bought a beer and a sandwich earlier in the day from Hyland, who has a hotel license. Then Coyle measured the floor space of the ten bedrooms and found that three of them did not come up to the law. Magistrate Brann held Hyland in \$1,000 for examination on Tuesday.
Henry Hirsch, the former President of the Retail Wine and Liquor Dealers' Association, was arraigned in Afferson Market Court because his saloon windows are obscured by partitions. He contended that the partitions were not over three feet high, and being made of glass, did not prevent any person from getting a free and unobstructed view of the interior of the place during the hours when liquor selling is prohibited.

Magistrate Mott decided that the partitions must come down, and Mr. Hirsch promised to remove them. C. L. U. TO THANK BISHOP POTTER. His Remarks About the Rights of Labo proved by the Union.

Bishop Potter's speech about the rights of workingmen which he made at the annual supper of the Church Association for the Advancement of the Interests of Labor last Monday night was discussed vesterday at the meeting of the Central Labor Union. The discussion ended in a resolution being passed, not unani-mously, however, directing the Secretary to send a letter of thanks to the Bishop for his attitude toward labor. Delegate Dempsey of Stereo typers Union No. 1 in proposing the resolution

"The stand taken by one of the most pr to the matter by the temperance society which agitated the subject a little over a year ago. inent ecclesiastics in New York on behalf of organized labor is worthy of all praise. I think Then the police made so thorough an inves-tigation of the confectionery shops, big and little, that only occasional cases of unlawful

organized labor is worthy of all praise. I think that the man in Bishop Potter's position with the nervo to say what he did is entitled to our thanks."

Delegate McGill of the Plasterers' Union said that he couldn't see that Bishop Potter had done anything extraordinary. "What did he say that merits a vote of thanks' he asked. "He says that working people have a right tostrike for higher wages if they can't get them any other way. Of course we know that. He would strike himself if he wanted more salary and could not get it any other way. He said nothing very radical. Society can coerce individuals at any time. I do not consider Bishop Potter a champion of labor." "It is all very well for us to talk here of labor's wrongs," said Dempsey. "We have nothing to be afraid of. But Bishop Potter, who lives among plutorrats and gets his salary from the money bags of the rich, showed courage by his speech."

rests when the Chief's order was issued on Wednesday. Capt. Schmittburger of the West Thirty-seventh street station and Capt. Walsh of the West Twentieth street station were the first to ask for warrants. Armed with several boxes of ordinary looking chocolate candles which had been purchased in various places at 60 cents a pound, they went before Magistrate Mott at the Jefferson Market Court on Thursday. Each wanted half a dozen warrants. They asked the Magistrate to sample the candy. The Magistrate's teeth closed on a drop about half the size of a common chocolate cream. He

the money bags of the rich, showed courage by his speech."

Belegate McGill moved that the whole matter be tabled, but the Chairman would not entertain the motion, on the ground that it was a new motion and not an amendment. Delegate Smith then moved that a standing vote be taken on the motion to send Bishop Potter a letter of thanks. Three-fourths voted to thank Bishop Potter and one-fourth against. Magistrate's teeth closed on a drop about hair the size of a common chocolate cream. He looked dreamily over Capt. Schmittburger's head toward the far end of the room. "Try another," suggested Capt. Walah. Magistrate Mott took a second and stroked his

BRITISH-VENEZUELA TREATY.

ton-The British Copy Expected Daily. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Mr. W. L. Scrugge mediately."
Leaving the Magistrate a few more candles, the Captain departed.
While the result of the analysis has not yet been determined, the police say a man can get tipsy on the candies. They are made in New York, and of late there has been a steadily increasing demand for them from other cities. with Great Britain, arrived here last night with the engrossed copy of the British-Venezuelan Arbitration Treaty, delivered to him at Caracas The British copy has been mailed from London, and is expected daily at the British Embassy. When it reaches here the copies will be exchanged by Sir William Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and Senor Andrade, the Venezuelan Minister. The ceremony will take place in the diplomatic room of the State Department. The four arbitrators named in the treaty, Chief Justice Fuller and Associate Justice Brewer of the United States Supreme Court and Lord Justice Herscheil and Justice Collins of the British bench, are in correspondence on the selection of the fifth arbitrator. Haron Courcel, the French Ambassador in London, is said to be acceptable to all four, and will probably be chosen. Should the arbitrators named fail to agree, King Oscar of Sweden is to choose the other member of the tribunal.

Mr. Seruggs is going to Princeton, N. J., as soon as Mr. Cleveland gets back from his fishing trip, and will present to him an autograph letter from President Crespo of Venezuela. and is expected daily at the British Embassy.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, May 9.- The War Departmen has been advised that Lawrence Benet of Wash ington, son of the late Gen. S. V. Benet, has ington, son of the late Gen. S. V. Benet, has been honored with the order of Osman of the Second Class by the Sultan. Mr. Benet is representing a firm of ordnance manufacturers in the United States.

J. W. Faxton of Chattanooga, Tenn., is a candidate for appointment as Tressurer of the United States, and has filed some influential inderements. This is the place for which Ellis H. Roberts is understood to be slated.

TANDEM BIKE SCARES A HORSE. It Ross Away and Breaks Its Win Bene-It

While Peter Schroeder, a grocer at 155 Ave nue C, was driving his horse down Seventh avenue yesterday afternoon, the animal became avenue yesternay atternoon, the animal occame frightened by a man and woman on a tandem bleycle, who crossed the road at 137th street. The horse ran as far as 132d street, where it stumbled and fell, fracturing its hip bone. Po-liceman Hurd shot it.

CYCLIST THROWN BY A DOG. Mis Left Arm Was Broken, and He Is Now to

Albert L. Meyer, 43 years old, of 162 West Sixty-fifth street, while riding on his bicycle through Hudson street yesterday morning col-lided with a dog. Mr. Meyer was thrown from his wheel, and his left arm was broken. He was taken to St. Vin-cent's Hospital.

Bicyclist Breaks a Boy's Leg.

While riding a bicycle in Second avenue yesterday, Emile Schnitzler of 546 East Eleventh street knocked down James Donohue, 11 years old, of 343 East Thirty-first street, broaking the lad's left leg. Schnitzler was arrested and locked up in the East Twenty-second street station. Dono-hue was taken to Bellevue.

Cyclist Buns Down & Women Margaret Katen, 65 years old, of 88 Laight street, started to cross Hudson street at Laight

yesterday as Bicyclist George Newbauer, 28 years old, of 141 First avenue came along. He knocked her down. She received a scalp wound. A Trolley Brenks a Bicyclist's Leg. Edward Lake, aged 21 years, of 64 St. Paul's avenue, Tompkinsville, who was riding a bicycle along New York avenue, Rosebank, yesterday

morning, attempted to cross the street in front of a trolley car. He had just cleared the tracks when his wheel slipped, and he was thrown almost under the car. The motorman had checked the speed of the car to avoid a collision, and was able to make a quick stop, but one of Lake's legs was caught under a wheel of the car, and the bones were fractured.

In Your Brain Tired !

Lac Borsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. T. D. Crothers, Supt. Walnut Lodge Asylum, Hartford, Conn., says: "It is a remedy of great value in building up functional energy and brain force."— Ade.

Half Price for most of the Clothing taken from E. O. Thompson.

O Overcoats and Sults now \$5.
Solution of Sults now \$6.25.
Overcoats and Sults now \$7.50.
O Overcoats and Sults now \$10.
Overcoats and Sults now \$10.
Overcoats and Sults now \$12.50.

There are some most excellent garments among them. We are closing them out this way to make room for our own ideas.

Try this downtown tailoring store.

You'll find you are well served and get good qualities without paying high prices. CHOMPSON'S SONS

Near Park Place. IMPORTING TAILORS AND CLOTHIERS.

CADETS TO BE EDUCATED AT HOME

245 BROADWAY

The Navy Will Not Send Any More Abroad to

Be Instructed in Naval Architecture. WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Navy Department roposes to abandon the policy of sending the wo leading cadets of each year's graduating

class at Annapolis to Europe for an advanced course of instruction in naval architecture, and will after June next educate its young men for the Construction Corps at schools in this coun-For several years it has been the custom to send one or two cadets each year to the Royal School at Greenwich, to be educated for two years at Government expense, and then commissioned assistant naval constructors. In all instances the American lads have taken the highest honors of their class, and in competition, too, with men their seniors by many years. Of perhaps twenty boys sent from the Naval Academy to these foreign schools, all are now members of the Construction Corps, save five who are lead, and one, Lewis Nixon, who runs a shipbuilding plant at Elizabethport, N. J. Eight endets are now taking the course abroad, five of whom nave aiready been commissioned assist-ant naval constructors, and three will return

ant naval constructors, and three will return home in June and be assigned to the corps. These young men are being educated at Glasgow and at Paris.

Great Britain some years ago politely declined to receive any more American cadets at her naval school, and other advanced institutions of naval architecture were selected. Lately she has refused to permit the cadets at Glasgow to inspect her leading shipyards or to receive any information whatever of a technical nature. The refusal to grant these courtesies is said to have been due to jealousy at the high stand taken by the Americans over her own men at the various schools and especially at Greenwich. Chief Naval Constructor Hichborn is opposed to sending cadets abroad. He says that the same course can be taken either at Cornell or the Boston School of Technology, and that it would be more patriotic to send cadets intended for the Construction Corps to one of these institutions than to foreign schools. Two cadets will be taken from the June graduating class and sent to one of these schools.

CIVIL SERVICE INVESTIGATION. An Instance of Favoritism That May Be Called

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- The Senate committee that is investigating charges of illegal opera ions of the Civil Service law will resume its sittings on Saturday next. Much interesting Cabinet officers and department officials, and some instances of favoritism, for which there is apparently no justification in the civil service rules, will be called to the attention of the com-

One of the interesting cases of this kind is that of a clerk in the record and pension divi sion of the War Department, the chief of which is Col. F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., who has made a reputation for maintaining the strictest dis ne among the clerks of his division. One of the clerks, who halls from Texas, is said to en joy the privilege of assisting a claim agent, for merly a member of Congress from Mr. Batley's district, during the day, and not reporting to the War Department until evening, although the War Department until evening, although the War Department closes promptly at 4 o'clock each day. While in Congress the claim agent was larvely instrumental in having the Indian Depredation bill passed, and he is now buslly and profitably engaged in prosecuting claims against the Government under the terms of this act. Section 1.782 of the Revised Statutes provides a penalty of fine and im-presement for any clerk in the employ of the Statutes provides a penalty of fine and im-prisonment for any clerk in the employ of the Government who shall receive any compensa-tion for himself for work done in connection with a claim in which the United States is a party. It is probable that this Texas case has not been called to the attention of the Civil Service Commission, but the facts are available for the use of the Senate committee that is now gathering testimony on the subject of the work-ings of the Civil Service law.

SENATOR MASON DISAPPOINTED.

He Gets the Chairmanship He Asked For, bu Not the Luxurious Committee Boom.

WASHINGTON, May 9.-Yesterday a message was delivered to Senator Mason of Illinois from the committee who recently reassigned the committee chairmanships. Mr. Mason, having learned some time ago that he would fall heir to one of these honors, looked about for one with a ples committee room in the Capital so that he would not be compelled to flock with the newcomers in the Maltby building. He discovered that Senator Wetmore of Rhode Island was Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures and that under the new dispensation he would be made Chairman of the Committee on Library The first-named committee, which has not had a meeting since the war, had a big, airy room near the main stairway of the Senate, and it had been luxuriously furnished by the taste ful and liberal Mr. Wetmore. So Mr. Mason sked to be made Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, and it was granted. It was a rude shock to him yesterday when he appeared rude shock to him yesterday when he appeared at the committee room door to take charge and found a new sign attached, reading "Committee on the Library." The Committee on Manufactures had been, in the interval between Senator Mason's appointment and his visit, removed to the Mailto building, and Senator Wetmore thus retains his handsomely furnished room, while Mr. Mason goes to the "Annex," and reflects on how much more old Senators know about some things than new ones.

TO INVESTIGATE THE SEAL HERDS News Received That Great Britain Has Appointed Another Expert Commission.

WASHINGTON, May 9.-Charles S. Hamlin, former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, advisory agent of the United States in the nego tiations with Great Britain for an agreement to protect the seal herds in Behring Sea, has ar trip to the Pacific coast was to consult with Prof. Jordan of Stanford University in regard to another investigation this year into the condition of the seal herds. Prof. Jordan has accepted the post of expert commissioner and will start for Behring Sea without delay. He will have the same assistants who accompanied him last season. It was learned to-day that the British Government had informed the State Department that it would send another expert Department that it would send another expert commission to Behring Sea during the present season. The commission will consist of Prof. Thompson and Mr. McCowan, who visited the seal islands last year. Prof. Thompson, according to the notification from Great Britain, is now on his way from Japan to Vancouver. The appointment of a British commission was requested by this Government, but it was expected that Lord Salisbury would decline to grant it.

T. WILHELM

FINE CHINA & CLASS 288 5th Ave., N. Y. On Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday the balance of assignee's stock, together with fine selection of new importations, just opened, will be sold regardless of price. Must be closed out this week.

J. H. PRENCH Will Conduct the Sale. Sale from I to 6 P. M.

SPAIN AND THIS COUNTRY.

MADRID THINKS IMPORTANT NE-GOTIATIONS ARE ON FOOT.

The Cortes Will Try to Get at the Facts-Span ish Statesmen Wish to Know if McKinley In Following in Cleveland's Footsteps-Rius Rivera is Worse from His Wounds HAVANA, May 8, via Key West, May 9.—The latest news from Madrid says that it is generally

believed there that secret negotiations of great importance are being carried on between the Governments at Madrid and Washington with regard to Cuba. Señor Canovas's announcement that he will not communicate to the coming Cortes the diplomatic notes passing between the two governments has reinforced this belief.

The leaders of the opposition are ready for the Parliamentary fight, and the first to speak in the name of the Liberals will be Sefior Maura, ex-Minister of the Colonies under Senor Sagasta's leadership. Seffor Silvela will speak for his own faction of the Conservatives, but the Silveistes will vote with the Liberals on the Cuban question. Any secret of Spanish diplomacy in Washington must be revealed, in spite of all the efforts to the contrary that the Government may

make. The Republicans are trying to unite their forces for the campaign. It is announced that they will begin by asking the Government if the mission of Mr. Calhoun to Cuba, with instructions from President McKinley, is officially known by the Government, and in that case, that all the documents relating to it, and all others concerning the case of Dr. Ruiz be placed before the Cortes.

The "reforms" will also occupy Señor Maura's attention, and it is further announced that Señor Sagasta himself will speak on them. The principal design will be to ascertain whether the McKinley Administration has followed the reform feature of the policy of Mr.

What is most feared by the Government is that the unpopularity of the United States in Spain will inspire insulting remarks about the Americans in Parliament. Senor Canovas has declared that when the revolution is over he will consult Gen. Weyler

as to measures of clemency in behalf of the Cuban exiles in Spain and Africa. The war is being more flercely waged than ever here in Cuba. Dr. Sculino, a Cuban physi-cian, has been assassinated by the Spaniards, with eighty-four sick and wounded men, in a

hospital under his charge in the province of Gen. Rius Rivera is worse from his wounds. He is still in the Cabañas fortress. Gangrene has set in in one of his wounds. The Cubans in Havana attribute it to deliberate ill treatment of the wounded General on the part of the

Diego Rodriguez, a Cuban prisoner of war, was shot this morning in the Cabañas fortress. The paper money question is assuming a threatening character for the Government. Even the most uncompromising Spaniards here cannot longer tolerate the fact that the Government makes all its payments in paper money at par with gold when it is so much depreciated in the market that gold is quoted at 115 over it. In spite of Weyler's decree, in which any one an enemy of the country, daily scenes are witacssed in all the departments of finance, where many protest against the paper money handed to them in payments by the Government clerks. Most of those who protest are Spaniards, and this is the only reason why they are not courtmartialled at once. Gen. Weyler's only answer to them is that the currency is worth its face

Newspapers inspired by Weyler, such as La and La Union Constitucional, being obliged to echo the general cry of the Spanish public, attack the speculators; but in fact there s no speculation, and the downfall of the currency is only due to the natural fact that it is not payable in gold at sight by the bank, its only guarantee being the Government, which is beoming more discredited every day.

value, but that it is quoted at a low price by the speculators in the market, who are doing "an

The Filibustering Patrol Fleet Not to Be Re

WASHINGTON, May 9 .- Another yeasel will not be detailed by the Navy Department to fill the vacancy in the patrol fleet engaged in watching for fillbusters off the Florida coast made by the detachment of the Marblehead for duty at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, where American interests are supposed to be in danger on account of the revolutionary movement against the Honduras Government. Secretary Long told a Sux reporter to-day that he thought the three ves-sols now composing the fleet would be sufficient, reporter to-day that he thought the three ves-sels now composing the flect would be sufficient, with the revenue cutters of the filibustering pa-trol, to look out for attempted violations of the neutrality and navigation laws. This is the rainy season in Cuba. Little fighting takes place during that unhealthy period, and filibus-tering expeditions from the United States are not likely.

Coban Women to Ask Their American Sisters'

The Cuban women in New York are active in the cause of their country, especially the patriotic Club Hijas de Cuba-the daughters of Cubs-which has aided materially in adding to the funds of the struggling republic. Mrs. Guerra, Miss Molina, and other members of the club have now conceived the idea of applying to the American women for sympathy and support for the cause of the patriots. The question will be considered to-night by the Daughters of Cuba after the dramatic performance which will be given at Carnegie Lyceum under the direction of the society for the benefit of the Cuban sick and wounded.

WHERE IS BELLA GOODSELL? An Advertisement Reveals a Tale of Family

Trouble, Separation, and Death An advertisement in one of the newspaper yesterday morning was intended to reach the eyes of Bella Goodsell. It stated that her mother was dead, and that Bella could learn the particulars at 126 Wyckoff street, Brooklyn. John Goodsell and his wife, Mary, separated

seven years ago, and two years later Bella, who was then 14 years old, went to live with her father. Mrs. Goodsell after the separation lived with her brother, George C. Kelly, at 312 Thirty-ninth street, Brooklyn, and on last Tues-lay she died.

Thirty-finith street, Brookijn, and on last fuce-day she died.

Henry Quittmayer of 126 Wyckoff street, a friend of the Goodsell family, is trying to find the father and daughter. Mr. Quittmayer is the executor of Mrs. Goodsell's estate, which is valued at about \$7,000. It includes the house on Thirty-ninth street and several adjacent lots. He says he is also the guardian of the girl, and is anxious to learn of her whereabouts. The father, Mr. Quittmayer says, was, at last ac-counts, in Connecticut.

Mme. Barrios in San Francisco. San Francisco, May 9 .- Among the passe

gers on the steamer City of Sidney, which arived here to-day from Central American ports, was Mme. Barrios, wife of the President of Guatemala; Baron Von Bergen, the German Minister to Central America, and Baron Xavier Minister to Central America, and Baron Xavier Du Tiel, a coffee planter of Guatemala. Mme, Barrios goes from here to New York, and thence to Europe in company with Minister Von Bergen. She will travel during the summer on the Continent, as her doctors advised a change of climate. Baron Von Bergen says that the rumors of the failure of the Guatemala Exposition are a fiction, as the doors have not yet been thrown open to the public. The formal opening took place some time ago, but the exposition has not begun. The reports of damage to exhibits by rain, he says, were greatly exaggerated, as little harm was done.

Delegate Maher of the Liberty Dawn Associa tion reported to the Central Labor Union yesterlay concerning an unsuccessful attempt to get Gov. Black to pardon a trades unionist named Daly. Daly was sentenced for assaulting a nonman, hay was schicated of assaulting a non-union man.

"I want to say," said Maher, "that if you want justice don't go to Special Sessions. The man who goes before Himsdale, Jacobs, and Jerome may as well abandon hope. They'll con-vict him janyway. I say it without reservation, that Jerome does not know what justice is."

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DR. PAXTON IN THE PULPIT. His First Sermon Belivered in New York for

More Than a Year. The Rev. Dr. John R. Paxton, formerly pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, preached last evening at the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, Madison avenue and Fifty-seventh street. The invitation was extended by the Rev. Abbott E. Kittridge, pastor of the church, at the solicitation of a large number of Dr. Pax-

ton's former congregation. Dr. Paxton has entirely recovered from his ill health, and spoke with his wonted vigor of voice and delivery. His subject was "Action, Endurance, and Speech, as the Three Potent Ele-

ments in Life." Dr. Paxton said:
"God clothes us spiritually, as he does physically, by our own exertions. Only the man who does the work of Abraham is entitled to his name and fame. That a few families in New York have retained their wealth for over 100 years shows that the corpuscles of acquisitive-ness are still alive in their blood. To know how to keep a fortune one must know the value of a dollar-five hours of sweat.

"Great as is action, greater still is endurance. "Great as is action, greater still is endurance. Endurance is the highest and greatest of virtues, and in this regard women surpass men John the Baptist, sublime in action, said: 'My God, hast Thou forsaken me in endurance?'

"But greater than endurance and greatest of all is talk. The man who can talk by word or pen is greater than the maker of deeds. There are those who rub a wet sponge over all the miraculous in Christ's history, the deeds of Christ they refuse to give credence to, but before the talking Christ Darwin and all the infidels uncover, and call him the greatest and wisest of men. Let us acknowledge that Christianity is more effeminate and massive than macculine and active." acknowledge that Christianity is more effemi-nate and passive than masculine and active."

The sermon delivered by Dr. Paxton last even-ing is the first before a New York congregation for more than a year. With his daughter he has been spending the winter in Washington, where he frequently preaches in the New York avenue church, of which he was pastor previous to his coming to this city. Next week Dr. Pax-ton will go to his summer home at East Hamp-ton, L. I.

NO MORE NON-UNION FUNERALS. When a Union Man Dies Only Union Hands

May Touch Him The Central Labor Union sat down yesterday on non-union funerals for members of labo unions. Hereafter, when a delegate hears of the death of a member of his union and finds that the relatives are going to hire non-union carriages or a non-union hearse, he must brank it gently to them that if the dead man could be consulted he would declare against a non-unic

funeral.

Delegate Maher of the Liberty Dawn Associa tion of Coach Drivers introduced the subject by complaining that two unions had on previous complaining that two unions had on previous occasions hired non-union coaches. "It is not often that labor unions hire coaches," he said, "and it generally is for funerals. On both these occasions the non-union coaches were for funerals.

"One of the unions was Electrical Workers' Union No. 3, which has its headquarters in the same building as my union and uses the same telephone. The other was the United Brewers' Association. I want the Central Labor Union to know, when its unions want carriages, that we have a union."

we have a union."

The Chairman asked the delegates to see that union carriages were hired for all such events in the future. They promised to do so. D. A. 49, K. of L., Protests Against Powderly. It was announced yesterday that Michael Kelly, Secretary of District Assembly Knights of Labor, has sent a circular to all the local assemblies asking them to protest against the appointment of T. V. Powderly as Commis-

Rofael Diaz, Cuban Helper, Dies Suddenly, SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 9.—Rafael Diaz, a wealthy Cuban wholesale tobacconist of this city, died suddenly last night of heart failure. Three of his brothers were killed in Cuba's ten years' war, and he has contributed a large part of his fortune to the cause of the Cubans in their

present struggle.

John Radel of Newark, N. J., died yesterday, aged 74 years. He was born in Bavaria and came to this country as a youth, obtaining his first employment in a bakery in Newark at \$3 a month. Next he carried on a small bakery for several years, but sold it and embarked in the coal business, leaving that to start a grocery. He bought the Newark and South Orange Horse railroad for \$35,000 and within ten years was making over 40 per cent, on his investment. Two of his elder sons worked for him in the office and on the road and the business was kept strictly in the family for seventeen years when Mr. Hadel sold the road for \$1,500,600, two-thirds of which he took in the 4 per cent, bonds of the new company. Then he retired from active business and was not well after ward. Mr. Radel was married three timos and was the father of eleven children, ten of whom are living. His eldest son, Andrew, is the Superintendent of the Bridgeopet trolley line, and Edward, the next, is Superintendent of the New Brunswick system. The youngest child is not 4 years old. first employment in a bakery in Newark at \$3 a

Mrs. Elizabeth Brand Woodward, wildow of Pennsylvania, died at her residence, Lexington, Ky., last night. She was 87 years old, and for some months had had beart trouble. For several years she was kentucky's member of the Board of Regents for the Mt. Vernon Ladies' Association. Chief Justice Woodward was her second husband. Her first husband was Edward McAllister, a wealthy hemp manufacturer. She was the daughter of John Brand, a pioneer. She leaves no children.

OLD SOLDIERS HELD UP?

PENSIONERS IN THE KEARNY HOME GIVE UP A THIRD.

Commander Stabl of the Jersey G. A. H. Says the Home Managers Violate the Pen-sien Laws — The State Is Enriched at the Expense of Old and Crippled Veterans.

TRENTON, N. J., May 9.—Commander Ernest C. Stahl of the Department of New Jersey, Grand Army of the Republic, will go to Washington to-morrow formally to invite President McKinley to visit the department's annual cucampment at Atlantic City in June. Senator Sewell and Vice-President Hobart are interested, and will accompany Col. Stahl and a committee of Atlantic City citizens to the White House on Wednesday afternoon.

Col. Stahl will also visit the Pension Department and enter a complaint against the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home at Kearny, unless Gov. Griggs on Tuesday signs the bill passed by the last Legislature prohibiting the managers from taking any portion of the pensions of the inmates of the bome. When the institution was opened the managers adopted a rule that all old soldiers who received a pension exceeding \$8 a month should sign an agreement to give one-third of the pension to the support of the home. This rule has been enorced ever since, in spite of efforts made to have it abrogated. At several encampments the matter has been brought up, but was suppressed by references to committees.

The managers say the proposed law would be a reflection upon their management, and would interfere with the discipline of the home, and they have been using their influence with the Governor to have him withhold his approval. Several of the managers are veterans, and they have cited cases in which veterans misus moneys, and the Governor has told Col. Stahl that he was not inclined to approve the

There are about 500 veterans in the Kearny Home, and the State annually appropriates \$30,-000 for their maintenance. Besides this, Com-mander Stabl says the United States Government makes an annual appropriation of \$100 for the support of each inmate. Last year the Board of Managers turned into the State treasury an of Managers turned into the State treasury an unexpended balance of about \$15,000, and Col. Stabl says that since the present system of covering unexpended balances into the treasury has been in operation about \$90,000 has been paid back to the State by the Home managers. The moneys taken from the veterans, Commander Stabl says, amount to \$7,000 and \$9,000 a year, and he does not think Jerseymen will like to bear that these old and crippled soldiers are being deprived of their money to enrich the State.

are being deprived of their money to enrich the State.

State.

Col. Stahl's complaint to Pension Commissioner Evans will be against the Soldiers' Home managers for violating the pension laws. He has discovered that section 4.745 of the Revised Statutes makes it a misdemeanor for them to intercept or withhold the pension moneys of a veteran, and he will demand that action be begun to enforce the law. He says he has the support of all the large Grand Army posts in the State.

gun to enforce the law. He says he has the support of all the large Grand Army posts in the State.

He says some of the inmates of the home are anxious to aid dependent relatives, or to support members of their families, but are unable to do so because the managers take a third of their money. Besides this, Col. Stahl says the system makes a bad feeling among the inmates, as those who surrender a part of their pensions to the home look with resentment upon the veterans who receive no pension.

The managers of the Home are Gens. Richard A. Donnelly of Trenton and E. Burd Grubb of Edgewater Park, both of whom have been Commander of the New Jersey Grand Army Department; Col. Edward H. Wright, James E. Fleming, Ami Dodd, and Marcus L. Ward of Newark.

The discovery of the penalty section in the law has just been made by Col. Stahl, who made it known to the home managers yesterday, when imparting the information he told Gen. Donnelly that, unless he received word in Washington on Thesday night that Gov. Griggs had signed the bill, he would go to Pension Commissioner Evans on Wednesday morning and insist on an enforcement of the law.

A FARM MANAGER'S SUICIDE. John W. Brundage Kills Himself While Watting for Dinner.

RYE, N. Y., May 9.-John W. Brundage, manager of the country seat of Richard F. Downing, a well-known broker of New York city, killed himself this afternoon. Mr. Brundage was a widower, and with his son, Wilbur Brundage, lived in a house on the farm. This morning lived in a house on the farm. This morning after church his father, Joseph L. Brundage, and nephew, Willie Disbrow, came to the house for dinner. The family had gathered in the parlor. Mr. Brundage, who appeared to be in good spirits, suddenly drew a revolver from his pocket and placing the muzzie to his head fired a bullet into his brain and fell to the floor. He died about an hour later.

Mr. Brundage was sunstruck several years ago, and it is believed he had never recovered.

HE FEARED A WHIPPING Young William Merk Believed to Have

The boy who was found drowned on Thurs evening in the Grand street ferry slip at the foot of Broadway, Williamsburg, and taken to Schlitz's undertaking establishment at 58 Moore street, was identified yesterday as William Merk the 14-year-old son of Herman Merk, a merk, the 14-year-old son of Herman Merk, a carpenter, of 25-4 Himrod street, Williamsburg. On Washington's birthday the boy and a younger brother, John, quarrelled. William threw a screwdriver at his brother, who dodged it, and the screwdriver broke a window. The boy, fearing punishment from his father, left the house in his shirt sleeves. He was not seen after that hat. It is thought that after leaving his home he

A Tailor Hange Himself. Joseph Lousch, a tailor, hanged himself to the transom of a room behind his shop at 816 Sixth street last night. He was 62 years old. No mo-tive is assigned for his suicide.

NEWARK STRIKE CALLED OFF.

resident Robertson of the Carpenters' Union Says It Was Unauthorized. President Robertson of the Newark District Council of Carpenters issued an order yesterday or the men to go back to work to-day. On Sat urday they were ordered to strike by Business Agent Wyatt of the United Building Trades Council, and work on nearly one hundred buildings ceased. President Robertson said that Wyatt had no authority to order the men out as he was expelled from the District Council on Thursday.

Games of the Pastime A. C.

The opening monthly games between the mem bers of the Pastime A. C. were decided yesterday afternoon on the club's grounds, Sixty-seventh street and East River. The final event of the card. mile and a half run, was the prettiest race of the day. P. O'Connor, with a handleap of sixty yards, finishing ahead of his competitors after a hard struggle. J. J. McDermott, who won the Marathon race at Boston, ran an exhibition mile in 6 minutes and 33 seconds. Summary follows:

60-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by I. Freeman, scratch; C Oaborn, 4 feet, second; r. Umpstadter, 7 feet, third, Time, 6 8-5 seconds.

200-Yard Dash, Novice—Won by C. Garth, D. Duffy second, M. Donovan third, Time, 28 4-5 seconds.

300-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by I. Freeman, scratch; J. Hirsh, 9 feet, second; C. Oeborn, 9 feet, third, Time, 37 4-5 seconds.

850-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by F. Brenner, 40 yards; J. Lynch, 8 yards, second; T. O'Connor, 20 yards, third, Time, 2 minutes 14 2 5 seconds.

One Mile-and-a Haif, Run, Handicap—Won by P. O'Connor, 60 yards; M. Donovan, 180 yards, seconds.

O'Connor, 60 yards; M. Donovan, 180 yards, second J. Lynch, 40 yards, third. Time, 7 minutes 50 2.5 seconds.

Throwing the Discus, Exhibition—R. G. Sheridas, 115 feet 3 inches. ard struggle. J. J. McDermott, who won the Mar-

Germanic's Athletes Contesting. The transatiantic trained members of the Ger-

manic A. C. held their second set of games in the season's series at the White Star pier, foot of West Tenth street, resterday morning. The points competition for the Ismay trophy stimulated in terest and there was a general closing up on the leader. The score now stands: Edwards, 11; Wright, 10; Sjellacy, 6; Gill, 6; Aird, 6. Sum-Wright, 10; Stellacy, 6; Gill, 6; Aird, 6. Summary:
75-Yard Dash, Handicap—Won by J. Spellacy, 4
yards: J. P. Edwards, scratch, second: J. Longshaw, scratch, third. Time, 8.2.5 seconds.
600-Yard Run, Handicap—Won by J. P. Edwards, 16 yards, third. Time, 1 minute 15 1.5
seconds.
400-Yard Walk, Handicap—Won by M. Aird,
seconds.
400-Yard Walk, Handicap—Won by M. Aird,
scratch-J. Wright, 8 yards, second: J. P. Edwards, 5 yards, third. Time, 1 minute 50 seconds.
One-Mile Run, Handican—Won by J. Wright, 25
yards: J. P. Edwards, 25 yards, second: J. Spell
acy, 35 yards, third. Time, 5 minutes 11 4-5 seconds.

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